

Change the order of the letters to find the original word.

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| C | = 1. EUCIRCLTGITPSNNASOERN
Coordinates and controls the activities of all other units in the computer system. |
| S | = 2. ES ISZALEMP
The amount of data that is stored per sample. |
| M | = 3. DSES DRYOESERRERMIA GTM
An internal register of the CPU that is used to hold the address of a location in main memory. |
| K | = 4. TELKIYBO
1024 bytes |
| H | = 5. UBH
A multi-port repeater in an Ethernet network. |
| D | = 6. ANRTVO RADEU
This occurs when the CPU ignores an interrupt request from a peripheral. |
| C | = 7. PCRRUU TEEEEEIMTAR
The point at which magnetic material ceases to be a permanent magnet. |
| N | = 8. UTNBEEI
A network protocol developed by Microsoft and originally used with LAN Manager. |
| A | = 9. ACACCRYU
A measure of how well a computer representation of an image, sound etc. matches the original. |
| C | =10. PIPNLCGI
Reducing the amplitude of a sound sample to fall within a given sample range. |
| B | =11. ODIIT-BICNELAR
Transfers data in both directions. |
| V | =12. DIIIEVGDOGIIN ST
The conversion of analogue video data to a digital representation. |
| C | =13. IIOOLCSLN
Occurs when two devices transmit simultaneously on an Ethernet network. |
| M | =14. DRM
Contains the data to be written to memory or receives the data read from memory |
| S | =15. TTPSH
Secure Hyper Text Transmission Protocol encrypts data transmitted over the Internet. |